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MEMORY LESSONS

ON THE

Books and Teaching of the Bible.

Prepared by

REV. CHARLES E. MCKINLEY.

ROCKVILLE, CONN.:

1899.

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EXPLANATORY.

THESE LESSONS have been prepared by the pastor for use as Supplementary Lessons in the Bible school of the Union Congregational Church, Rockville, Conn. In the Primary Department the children are expected to learn the Twenty-third Psalm, the Ten Commandments (shortened form), the Beatitudes, the Lord's Prayer, and the Apostles' Creed. These lessons take this matter as a basis, and are designed to procure a fuller understanding of the things already learned, and to add much to the amount of thoroughly memorized knowledge in the minds of the boys and girls in the school. The names of the books of the Bible should be carefully learned, and frequently called for in review ; the new passages of Scripture given to be memorized should be learned in the same thorough way, and often reviewed ; attention should be given to the verses that are quoted in answer to questions, so that in time they shall all become perfectly familiar. if not all completely memorized ; and occasional drill should be given on the names of men of the Bible, places mentioned, map exercises, etc. From five to ten minutes given to this drill every Sunday will in a few years show great and lasting attainments in the Scriptures that are "able to make us wise unto salvation."



PART ONE.

THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

LESSON I. — Divisions and Classification.

Old Testament Books :

Law, - - - - -	5
History, - - - - -	12
Poetry, - - - - -	5
Major Prophets, - - - - -	5
Minor Prophets, - - - - -	12
Number of O. T. Books, - - -	<u>39</u>

New Testament Books :

History—Gospels, - - - - -	4
Acts, - - - - -	1
Epistles—Pauline, - - - - -	14
General, - - - - -	7
Prophecy, - - - - -	1
Number of N. T. Books, - - -	<u>27</u>

Number in the whole Bible, 66.

LESSON II.—Books of Moses, also called the Law, or the Pentateuch.

1. Genesis—tells of Beginnings of the World, Man, Sin, Salvation ; also of the Chosen People, the Jews.

PERSONS—Adam, Noah Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph and his brethren, called the Patriarchs.

2. Exodus—tells of Redemption from bondage in Egypt.

3. Leviticus—tells of the Giving of the Law, through Moses the Law giver.

4. Numbers—tells of the Numbering of the people and their Wanderings.

5. Deuteronomy—the Second giving of the Law.

LESSON III. Books of History.

1. Joshua—tells of the Conquest of Canaan.

2. Judges and Ruth—give stories from the early history of the people in Canaan.

3. I and II Samuel, I and II Kings, I and II Chronicles—give the history of the kingdoms of Israel and of Judah.

PERSONS—Samuel, Saul, David, Solomon, Elijah and Elisha.

4. Ezra and Nehemiah—tell of the return from Captivity.

5. Esther—tells of a famous Queen.

LESSON IV.—Books of Poetry.

1. Job—tells of the Sufferings of Job and his Trust in God.

2. Psalms—this is the Song or Hymn Book of the Jews.

3. Proverbs—a collection of Wise Sayings.

4. Ecclesiastes—a discourse on the Vanity of Earthly Things.

5. The Song of Solomon—a Song of Faithful Love.

LESSON V.—Books of Prophecy. a. The Major Prophets.

1. Isaiah—A book of the prophecies or sermons of the prophet Isaiah.

2. Jeremiah—A book of the prophecies or sermons of the prophet Jeremiah.

3. Lamentations—A poetical lament over the destruction of Jerusalem by Jeremiah.

4. Ezekiel—A collection of prophecies by Ezekiel

5. Daniel—A book about Daniel and his Visions.

LESSON VI.—Books of Prophecy. b. The Minor Prophets.

These are called Minor Prophets because the books of their prophecies are so small. Learn their names as follows :

Hosea, Joel, Amos,
Obadiah, Jonah, Micah,
Nahum, Habbakuk, Zephaniah,
Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi.

LESSON VII.—New Testament History.

1. The Gospels—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.

PERSONS—Jesus Christ and the Twelve Apostles. Learn the names of the Twelve by twos as follows :

Peter and Andrew. James and John. Philip and Bartholomew, Thomas and Matthew. James, the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, Simon and Judas Iscariot. See Matt. 10:2-5.

2. The Acts—tells of the acts or deeds of the Apostles.

LESSON VIII.—The Pauline Epistles.

1. The Four Great Epistles—Romans, I and II Corinthians, and Galatians.
2. The Epistles written in prison—Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians.
3. St. Paul's earliest Epistles—I and II Thessalonians.
4. The Pastoral Epistles (personal letters)—I and II Timothy, Titus and Philemon.
5. Hebrews.

LESSON IX.—The General Epistles. Revelation.

St. Paul's Epistles were addressed to some particular church or person; the General Epistles were written for the whole church, and therefore are called Catholic (that is, universal) or General.

1. James—written by James, the Lord's brother. See Gal. 1:19.
2. I and II Peter—Written by the Apostle Peter.
3. I, II and III John—Written by the Apostle John.
4. Jude.

The one book of Prophecy in the New Testament is Revelation.

LESSON X.—The Country of the Bible, or the Holy Land.

1. Locate on the map: names of the land, Palestine, Judea, etc.

2. River Jordan; Dead Sea; Sea of Galilee or Gennesaret.

3. Mountains: Zion, Carmel, Tabor, Mount of Olives.

4. Cities: Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Capernaum, Bethsaida.

5. Distances: From Jerusalem to Nazareth, about 65 miles; from Jerusalem to Jericho about 15 miles. The sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea, about 60 miles in a direct line, but the Jordan is so winding that its course is about 200 miles from one sea to the other.

PART TWO.

OLD TESTAMENT TEACHINGS.

LESSON XI. — What the Twenty-third Psalm Teaches about God.

1. Repeat the Psalm.

Psalm XXIII.

The Lord is my shepherd ; I shall not want.
He maketh me to lie down in green pastures ;
he leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul ; he leadeth me in the paths
of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the
shadow of death, I will fear no evil ; for thou
art with me ; thy rod and thy staff they com-
fort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence
of mine enemies ; thou anointest my head with
oil ; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all
the days of my life and I will dwell in the
house of the Lord forever.

2. By what name is God called? The Lord.
3. What is God to His people? A shepherd.
4. What does he do for them?

Answer in the words of the Psalm.

5. What can we do for Him?

Devote our lives to His service : “ And I will dwell
in the house of the Lord forever.”

LESSON XII.—What the First Psalm Teaches about Man.

1. Commit the Psalm to memory.

Psalm I.

Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. But his delight is in the law of the Lord ; and in his law doth he meditate day and night.

And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season ; his leaf also shall not wither ; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper.

The ungodly are not so ; but are like the chaff which the wind driveth away.

Therefore the ungodly shall not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous.

For the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous ; but the way of the ungodly shall perish.

2. What company will a good man avoid? Verse 1.
3. In what will he take pleasure? Verse 2.
4. How shall he be blessed? Verse 3.
5. What is said of the wicked? Verse 4 and 5. Why? Verse 6.

LESSON XIII.—The Only God.

1. Who gave the Ten Commandments?

“God spake all these words.”—Ex. 20:1.

2. What is the first of the ten commandments?

“Thou shalt have no other gods before me.”

Ex. 20:3.

3. Is there any other God?

“I am the Lord, and there is none else, there is is no God beside me.”—Isa. 45:5.

4. Was there ever a time when God did not exist?

“Thus saith the Lord, I am the first and I am the last.”—Isa. 44:6. “Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.”—Ps. 90:2.

5. What has God created?

“In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.”—Gen. 1:1. “Thou hast made heaven, the heaven of heavens, the earth and all things that are thereon, the seas and all that is in them, and thou preservest them all.”—Neh. 9:6.

LESSON XIV.—The Nature of God.

1. What is the Second Commandment?

Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

2. Why is God not like any image?

“God is a Spirit.”—Jno. 4:24.

3. What are idols?

“Their idols are silver and gold, the work of men’s hands.”—Ps. 115:4.

4. How is God described?

“Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible,

the only wise God, be honor and glory forever and ever."—I Tim. 1:17.

"Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory."—Isa. 6:3.

LESSON XV.—Honoring God and His Day.

1. What is the Third Commandment?

Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

2. How should men treat the name of God?

"Let them praise thy great and terrible name; for it is holy."—Ps. 99:3.

3. What is the Fourth Commandment?

Remember the sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

4. How should we use the Sabbath?

For worship: Remember the day, "to keep it holy."

For rest: "In it thou shalt not do any work."

For works of necessity: See Matt. 12:3-5.

For works of mercy: See Matt. 12:10-13.

LESSON XVI.—Duties to Parents.

1. What is the Fifth Commandment?

Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

2. What promise does it contain?

3. What New Testament teaching confirms this?

“Children obey your parents in the Lord: for this is right.”—Eph. 6:1.

4. Whose teaching should children hear?

“Hear, my sons, the instruction of a father.

Prov. 4:1.

5. What is said of a wise son?

“A wise son maketh a glad father: but a foolish son is the heaviness of his mother.—Prov. 10:1.

LESSON XVII.—Three Great Sins Forbidden.

1. What is the Sixth Commandment?

“Thou shalt not kill.” Revised Version: “Thou shalt do no murder.”

2. What does it forbid.

Not only murder, but all murderous thoughts.

See Mat. 5:21-24.

3. What is the Seventh Commandment?

“Thou shalt not commit adultery.”

4. What does it forbid?

All impurity in thought as well as in act.

See Mat. 5:27-32.

5. What is the Eighth Commandment?

“Thou shalt not steal.”

LESSON XVIII.—Duties to Neighbors.

1. What is the Ninth Commandment ?

Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

2. What should we always speak ?

“Speaking the truth in love.”—Eph. 4:15.

“Lie not against the truth.”—James 3:14.

3. What is the Tenth Commandment ?

Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maid-servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's.

4. What is the right way to get things that we desire ?

“If any will not work, neither let him eat.”

II Thess. 3:10.

LESSON XIX.—The Whole Duty of Man.

1. What is the whole duty of man ?

“Fear God and keep his commandments; for this is the whole duty of man.”—Eccl. 12:13.

2. What does God require of us ?

“He hath showed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God ?”—Micah 6:8.

3. What is the commandment of love to God ?

“Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.”

Deut. 6:5.

4. What is the commandment of love to men ?

“Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.”

Lev. 19:18.

5. What did Christ say of these two commandments ?

“On these two commandments hangeth the whole law, and the prophets.”—Matt, 22:40.

“There is none other commandment greater than these.”—Mark 12:31.

6. Why is this true ?

Because “love is the fulfilment of the law.”

Rom. 13:10.

LESSON XX.—The Lord Our Keeper.

1. Memorize Psalm 121. Revised Version.

Psalm CXXI.

I will lift up mine eyes unto the mountains;
from whence shall my help come?

My help cometh from the Lord, which made
heaven and earth.

He will not suffer thy foot to be moved: he that
keepeth thee will not slumber.

Behold, he that keepeth Israel shall neither
slumber nor sleep.

The Lord is thy keeper: the Lord is thy shade
upon thy right hand.

The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the
moon by night.

The Lord shall keep thee from all evil: he shall
keep thy soul.

The Lord shall keep thy going out and thy com-
ing in from this time forth, and for evermore.

2. The meaning of the first and second verses is that there is no help in the mountains, or anywhere on earth, but God is our helper.

3. Note what is promised in each verse, beginning with the third.

TOPICS FOR REVIEW.

1. The Books of the Bible.
2. Men of the Bible : the Patriarchs, the Prophets and the Apostles.
3. The Ten Commandments.
4. The First, Twenty-third and One Hundred Twenty-first Psalms.
5. Other Scripture passages that have been memorized.

PART THREE.

TEACHING OF JESUS CHRIST.

LESSON XXI.—What Jesus Said About God.

1. By what name did Jesus teach us to know God?

“Our Father in heaven.”—Matt. 6:9.

2. What did he say of God’s nature?

“God is a Spirit.”—John 4:24.

3. How does St. John describe God?

“God is light, and in him is no darkness at all.”

“God is love.” I John 1:5, 4:8.

4. By what three-fold name does Jesus teach the three-fold nature of God?

The name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost.”—Matt. 26:10.

5. What special blessing comes to us from each person of this Holy Trinity?

“The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost.”

II Cor.13:14.

LESSON XXII.—What Jesus Said About Himself.

1. What did Jesus say of his relation to God the Father?

“I and the Father are one.”—John 10:30. “He that hath seen me hath seen the Father.”—John 14:9.

2. What did Jesus say of his existence before he came into the world?

“Verily, verily, I say unto you, before Abraham was, I am.”—John 8:58.

3. How does St. John explain this?

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.”—John 1:1.

4. What is the incarnation?

The coming of Christ in the flesh among men.

“And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us.”
John 1:14.

5. What did Jesus say that God had done for him?

“All things have been delivered to me of my Father.”—Matt. 11:27. “Neither doth the Father judge any man, but he hath given all judgment unto the Son; that all may honor the Son even as they honor the Father. He that honoreth not the Son, honoreth not the Father which sent him.”

John 5:22, 23.

LESSON XXIII.—The Kingdom of God. Its Blessings.

1. Repeat the Beatitudes.

I. Blessed are the poor in spirit: for their's is the kingdom of heaven.

II. Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

III. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth.

IV. Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.

V. Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy.

VI. Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God.

VII. Blessed are the peacemakers : for they shall be called the children of God.

VIII. Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness' sake : for their's is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. Rejoice and be exceeding glad : for great is your reward in heaven : for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

Matt. 5:3-12.

2. What reason does Christ give for calling the poor in spirit blessed?

What reason is given with each of the other Beatitudes?

LESSON XXIV.—The Kingdom of God. Its Duties.

1. In what word does Jesus compare the members of his kingdom to salt and light? Learn Matt. 5:13-16.

13 Ye are the salt of the earth : but if the salt have lost its savour, wherewith shall it be salted ? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out and trodden under foot of men. Ye are the light of the world.

14 A city set on a hill cannot be hid.

15 Neither do men light a lamp, and put it under the bushel, but on the stand : and it shineth unto all that are in the house.

16 Even so let your light shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven.

2. What does he say about the law?

17 Think not that I came to destroy the law or the prophets : I came not to destroy, but to fulfil.

18 For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass away, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass away from the law, till all things be accomplished. Matt. 5:17,18.

3. What about keeping the commandments?

Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.

Matt. 5:19.

4. What about our righteousness?

For I say unto you, that except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven.—Matt. 5:20.

LESSON XXV.—Prayer.

1. Repeat Christ's teaching about prayer.

But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thine inner chamber, and having shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret, and thy Father which seeth in secret shall recompense thee.

And in praying use not vain repetitions, as the Gentiles do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.

Be not therefore like unto them: for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him.—Matt. 6:6-8.

2. Note what things he teaches us to pray for, and the order in which they come in the Lord's Prayer.

After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever. Amen.—Matt. 6:9-13.

3. Learn what he said about forgiving when we pray.

For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you.

But if ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses.—Matt. 6:14, 15.

LESSON XXVI.—The Way of Salvation.

1. From what does Christ save men?

“Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for it is he that shall save his people from their sins.”—Matt. 1:21.

2. For what reason did Christ come to save us?

“For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on him should not perish, but have eternal life.”—John 3:16.

3. How may we be saved?

“Repent ye, and believe the gospel.”—Mark 1:15.

“He that believeth on the Son hath eternal life.”

John 3:36.

“Believe on the Lord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved.”—Acts 16:31.

4. Is Christ able to save us all?”

“Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out.”—John 6:37.

“Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.”—Rom. 10:13.

LESSON XXVII.—Children of God.

1. What did Jesus say about our relation to God and to one another?

“One is your Father, which is in heaven.” “All ye are brethren.”—Matt. 23:9, 8.

2. How may we know that we are children of God?

“The Spirit himself beareth witness with our spirit that we are children of God.”—Rom. 8:16.

3. By what parable did Christ show God’s love for his children?

The parable of the Prodigal Son.—Luke 15:11-32.

4. By what parable did Christ show how we ought to love our fellowmen?

The parable of the Good Samaritan.—Luke 10:30-37.

5. What kind of men and women should God’s children be?

“Ye therefore shall be perfect, as your heavenly Father is perfect.”—Matt. 5:48.

LESSON XXVIII.—How to be a Disciple of Christ.

1. What must the disciples of Christ do?

“And he said unto all: If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me. For whosoever would save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it.”—Luke 9:23, 24.

2. Why should we be ready to give up everything else for Christ’s sake?

“For what is a man profited, if he gain the whole world, and lose or forfeit his own self? For

whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in his own glory, and the glory of the Father, and of the holy angels."—Luke 9:25, 26.

3. Who is the greatest in the kingdom of God ?

"He that is greatest among you shall be your servant." "Whosoever therefore shall humble himself as this little child, the same is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven."—Matt. 23:10; 18:4.

4. How shall we prosper in the Christian life ?

4 Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; so neither can ye, except ye abide in me.

5 I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same beareth much fruit: for apart from me ye can do nothing.

6 If a man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered; and they gather them, and cast them into the fire, and they are burned.

7 If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ask whatsoever ye will, and it shall be done unto you.

8 Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; and so shall ye be my disciples.

John 15:4-8.

LESSON XXIX.—Heaven.

1. What did Jesus say about Heaven ?

"In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so I would have told you; for I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I come again, and will receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

Jno. 14:2, 3.

2. Who are to enter heaven ?

34 Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world :

35 For I was an hungred, and ye gave meat : I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink ; I was a stranger, and ye took me in ;

36 Naked, and ye clothed me : I was sick, and ye visited me : I was in prison, and ye came unto me.

37 Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed thee, or athirst, and gave thee drink ?

38 And when saw we thee a stranger, and took thee in, or naked, and clothed thee ?

39 And when saw we thee sick or in prison, and came unto thee ?

40 And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, *even* these least, ye did it unto me.—Matt. 25:34–41.

3. Who are not to be given entrance ?

41 Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into the eternal fire which is prepared for the devil and his angels :

42 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat : I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink :

43 I was a stranger, and ye took me not in ; naked, and ye clothed me not ; sick and in prison, and ye visited me not.

44 Then shall they also answer, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee ?

45 Then shall he answer them, saying, Verily, I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of these least, ye did it not unto me.

Matt. 25:41–45.

3. What are the issues of this separation of the righteous from the wicked?

“And these shall go away into eternal punishment: but the righteous into eternal life.”

Matt. 25:46.

LESSON XXX.—The Holy Spirit.

1. What promise did Christ give his disciples before his death?

“I will pray the Father, and he shall give you another Comforter, that he may be with you forever, even the Spirit of truth.”—Jno. 14:16.

2. What is the Holy Spirit to do for Christ's disciples?

“But the Comforter, even the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring to your remembrance all that I have said unto you.”—Jno. 14:26.

3. What is the Holy Spirit to do for the world?

“And he, when he is come, will convict the world in respect of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment.”—Jno. 16:8.

PART FOUR.

TEACHING OF THE APOSTLES.

LESSON XXXI. Love.

1. Memorize I Cor. xiii. Revised Version.
- 1 If I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, but have not love, I am become sounding brass, or a clanging cymbal.
- 2 And if I have the gift of prophecy, and know all mysteries and all knowledge : and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing.
- 3 And if I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and if I give my body to be burned, but have not love, it profiteth me nothing.
- 4 Love suffereth long, and is kind ; love envieth not ; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up.
- 5 Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not its own, is not provoked, taketh not account of evil.
- 6 Rejoiceth not in unrighteousness, but rejoiceth with the truth.
- 7 Beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.
- 8 Love never faileth ; but whether there be prophecies, they shall be done away ; whether there be tongues, they shall cease ; whether there be knowledge, it shall be done away.
- 9 For we know in part, and we prophesy in part.
- 10 But when that which is perfect is come, that which is in part shall be done away.
- 11 When I was a child, I spake as a child, I felt as a

- child, I thought as a child; now that I am become a man, I have put away childish things.
- 12 For now we see in a mirror darkly; but then face to face; now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I have been known.
- 13 But now abideth faith, hope, love, these three; and the greatest of these is love.
2. Love is better than what other things mentioned in verses 1-3.
3. What is love ready to do? Verses 4-8.
4. How do we know now, and how are we to know hereafter? Verses 9-12.
5. What three things abide forever, and which is greatest? Verse 13.

LESSON XXXII.—Sin and Repentance.

1. What is sin?
“Sin is lawlessness.” “All unrighteousness is sin.”—I John 3:4, 5:17.
2. Who have sinned?
“All have sinned, and fall short of the glory of God.”—Rom. 3:23.
3. What is the result or penalty of sin?
“The wages of sin is death.”—Rom. 6:23.
4. What is it to repent of sin?
“Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him; and to our God, for he will abundantly pardon.”—Isa. 55:7.
5. What promise is made to those who repent and confess their sins?
“If we confess our sins, he is faithful and right-

eous to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”—I John 1:9.

LESSON XXXIII.—Faith.

1. What besides repentance is necessary to salvation? Faith.

“Repent ye, and believe the gospel.”—Mark 1:15.

“Believe on the Lord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved.”—Acts 16:31.

2. How may we exercise faith?

“Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust also in him.”—Ps. 37:5.

3. Of what value is our faith in God’s sight?

“A man is justified by faith apart from the works of the law.”—Rom. 3:28.

4. How is true faith shown?

By doing good. “Faith apart from works is dead.”
James 2:26.

LESSON XXXIV.—The Church.

1. What is a church?

It is a body of people who are joined together by their common love for Christ. “Now ye are the body of Christ, and severally members thereof.”

“For in one Spirit were we all baptized into one body, whether Jews or Greeks, whether bond or free.”—I Cor. 12:27, 13.

2. What relation does Christ bear to the church?

“Christ also is head of the church. Christ also loved the church, and gave himself up for it; that he might sanctify it, having cleansed it by the washing of water with the word, that he might present the

church to himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish.”—Eph. 5:23, 25-27.

3. What is the mission of the church on earth?

“Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I commanded you; and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.”—Matt. 28:19, 20.

4. What did our Lord teach about the government of his church?

“One is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren.”—Matt. 23:8.

5. What is the unity of the church?

Christ prayed for his disciples “that they may all be one; even as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be in us.”—John 17:21. St. Paul urges Christians to seek “to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.”—Eph. 4:3.

LESSON XXXV.—The Members of the Church.

1. Why should all who hope for eternal life through Christ unite with the church?

“With the heart man believeth unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation.”—Rom. 10:10. “Every one therefore who shall confess me before men, him will I also confess before my Father which is in heaven. But whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I also deny before my Father which is in heaven.”

Matt. 10:32, 33.

2. How can one become a member of the church?

By making public confession of his faith in Christ, and taking the covenant of the church.

3. What is the covenant?

It is a solemn pledge to give one's self to the service of Christ "to walk in all his ways now known or hereafter to be made known to you," and "to share in the work and worship of the church, and walk in love and faithfulness with its members." "Come, and let us join ourselves to the Lord in a perpetual covenant that shall not be forgotten."

Jer. 50:5.

4. What is the fellowship of the church?

"Ye are no more strangers and sojourners, but ye are fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God, being built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Christ Jesus himself being the chief corner stone."—Eph. 2:19, 20.

LESSON XXXVI.—Baptism.

1. What commandments are given concerning baptism?

"Repent ye, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ unto the remission of your sins; and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost."—Acts 2:38.

"Go therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."—Matt. 28:19.

2. What does baptism mean?

"Arise and be baptized, and wash away thy sins."

Acts 22:16.

3. What besides cleansing from sin does baptism "into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost" signify?

It is a formal sign and declaration by God's Church that we are the children of God.

4. Why should Christian parents have their children baptized?

"For to you is the promise, and to your children."
Acts 2:39.

LESSON XXXVII.—The Lord's Supper.

1. How was the Lord's Supper instituted?

"The Lord Jesus in the night in which he was betrayed took bread; and when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, This is my body, which is for you; this do in remembrance of me."—I Cor. 11:23, 24.

2. What is represented by the bread?

The body of Christ given in death for his disciples.

3. What is represented by the cup?

"This cup is the new covenant in my blood."

I Cor. 11:25.

"This is my blood of the covenant which is shed for many unto remission of sins."—Matt. 26:28.

4. Why should all Christians partake of the Lord's Supper?

"This do, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me. For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye proclaim the Lord's death till he come.—

I Cor. 11:25:26.

5. How should we partake of the Lord's Supper ?

"Wherefore whosoever shall eat the bread or drink the cup of the Lord unworthily, shall be guilty of the body and blood of the Lord. But let a man prove himself, and so let him eat of the bread, and drink of the cup."—I Cor. 11:27, 28.

LESSON XXXVIII.—What the Creed Says About God.

1. That there is a God. "I believe in God."

2. That God is a Father. "The Father." See Lesson XXI, 1.

3. That God is Almighty. "God, the Father Almighty." See Lesson XIII.

4. That God is the creator of all things. "Maker of heaven and earth." See Lesson XIII, 5.

[NOTE.—The Apostles' Creed is the earliest formula for a confession of faith that has come down to us, and is the one creed or confession which is used by churches of every name, Catholic and Protestant. Ages of use have proved it to be the most widely acceptable statement of the essentials of the Christian faith available.]

LESSON XXXIX.—What the Creed Says About Christ.

1. That he is the Son of God and Lord of men. "And in Jesus Christ, his only Son, our Lord."

2. That his birth was a miracle. "Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary."

3. That he suffered and was put to death. "Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead and buried."

4. That his death was complete, so that his spirit left the body and went to the place of departed spirits. This is the meaning of the phrase, "He descended into hell" (or Hades), which is often omitted from the creed as likely to be misunderstood.

5. That he rose from the dead. "The third day he rose again from the dead."

6. That he ascended to his seat of honor and power on high. "He ascended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty."

7. That he is to come to judge both the living (quick) and the dead. "From thence he shall come to judge the quick and the dead."

LESSON XL.—What the Creed Says About Other Things.

1. Faith in the Holy Spirit. "I believe in the Holy Ghost."

2. The Church, which is Holy because it is a community of people who are consecrated to God, and Catholic because it is universal, one church for all the world. "The Holy Catholic Church, the communion of saints."

3. "The Forgiveness of Sins."

4. "The resurrection of the body"—not this material body, but a heavenly body; "It is sown a natural body, it is raised a spiritual body."—I Cor. 15:44.

5. "And the life everlasting."

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